

Informational Factsheet For Employers

What is the Colorado Jumpstart program?

Colorado Jumpstart is a return-to-work incentive program for Colorado unemployment claimants who return to work between May 16 and June 26, 2021.

Who is paying for the incentive payments to workers?

Colorado Jumpstart is made possible through a Governor's Executive Order and is funded by the Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF). Since these are federal funds, there is no impact to the State's Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund or employer premiums.

How much are Colorado Jumpstart payments?

Eligible claimants who return to work between May 16 and May 29, 2021 can receive a Colorado Jumpstart incentive payment of \$1,600. Eligible claimants who return to work between May 30 and June 26, 2021 can receive a Colorado Jumpstart incentive payment of \$1,200. Colorado Jumpstart payments are taxable and will be taxed at the percentage a claimant has previously selected.

When will claimants receive Colorado Jumpstart payments?

Claimants will not receive the full Jumpstart payment right away - they will become eligible for the first half of the incentive after approximately four weeks of gainful employment, and will become eligible for the remaining half after approximately eight weeks. If an employee quits and returns to unemployment within eight weeks, they will forfeit any remaining unpaid Colorado Jumpstart payments.

How are you verifying employment?

A claimant that wants to qualify for the Jumpstart program will need to let us know in the MyUI+ "weekly benefits certification" that they have returned to work. The claimant can then opt in to the Jumpstart program, where they are required to provide details of their new employment and certify that they meet the program's criteria.

What if the employee quits after receiving their first or second payment? Are they eligible for UI again?

Accepting employment only to receive Jumpstart payments and then subsequently separating from that employment for no other reason than the receipt of the incentive payments is not a valid reason to be considered entitled to benefits. As this would be the most recent separation from employment, any disqualifying job separation would result in a ten-week postponement of unemployment benefits. Additionally, an individual that separates from employment strictly to receive the additional \$300 per week payments is considered to have engaged in fraud and is no longer eligible for any of those additional weekly payments.

If employees return to unemployment after the 8 week period, where do employers report this? The existing questionnaire form? Or will there be a special reporting tool?

Employers would report this via the regular job separation tools.

